



ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Vidyut Niyantana Bhavan, Adjacent to 220/132/33 kV AP Carbides SS,
Dinnedevarapadu Road, Kurnool - 518 002, Andhra Pradesh.

Phones: 08518 - 294823, 24, 25, 26

Public Notice

In the matter of revised draft Second Amendment to Regulation No. 2 of 2005, revised draft First Amendment to Regulation No. 4 of 2023 and revised draft First Amendment to Regulation No. 3 of 2024

The Government of Andhra Pradesh released the Integrated Clean Energy (ICE) Policy, 2024, on 16.10.2024, which aims to establish Andhra Pradesh as a leader in clean energy, focusing on attracting investments and promoting sustainable development. The policy aims to achieve 50% cumulative electric power capacity from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2047 in AP.

2. To successfully implement the policy above, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), acting through the Special Chief Secretary/Energy Department, and invoking Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003, addressed a letter to the Commission. In the letter, the GoAP proposed certain amendments to the following Regulations, among others and requested the Commission to incorporate the same.
 - A. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) Regulation, 2005 (Regulation No. 2 of 2005).
 - B. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of Electricity) Regulation, 2005 (Regulation No. 4 of 2005).
 - C. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Transmission of Electricity) Regulation, 2005 (Regulation No. 5 of 2005).
 - D. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (The Grid Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems under Net/Gross Metering) Regulation, 2023 (Regulation No. 4 of 2023).
 - E. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open Access, Charges, and Banking) Regulation, 2024 (Regulation No. 3 of 2024).
3. Upon examining the amendments proposed by the GoAP and other relevant aspects, including the promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies as envisaged in the preamble of the Electricity Act, 2003, the draft amendments to the Regulations mentioned under Para 2 above were published on the Commission's website on

26.03.2025, along with a Public Notice inviting comments, suggestions, and objections from all stakeholders and interested parties. In response, the Commission received comments and suggestions on the draft amendments, as well as on other provisions of Regulations 2(A), 2(D), and 2(E) above.

4. After carefully examining all the submissions, the Commission has decided to make appropriate amendments and issue revised draft amendments to the Regulations 2(A), 2(D), and 2(E) above. Accordingly, the revised drafts of the amendments are placed on the Commission's website (<https://www.aperc.gov.in>), along with copies of the ICE Policy, 2024, G.O.Ms. No.37 Dated 30.10.2024 and the Policy direction issued by the GoAP.
5. Therefore, Notice is hereby given under subsection (3) of Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003, read with the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005, informing all the stakeholders and interested parties that these amendments will be finalised after the expiry of **14 days** from the date of this Notice. The comments/suggestions/objections on the above amendments, if any, may be sent by email to commn-secy@aperc.in or by post to the Commission's office at Kurnool to reach the undersigned on or before **03.09.2025** for consideration by the Commission.
6. The comments/suggestions/objections received after the above date may not be considered by the Commission while finalising the amendments.

Place: Kurnool
Date : 19-08-2025


Commission Secretary_{i/c}



ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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Dinnedevarapadu Road, Kurnool - 518 002, Andhra Pradesh.
Phones: 08518 - 294823,24,25,26

Revised Draft

[Regulation No. of 2025]

Second Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) Regulation, 2005 (Regulation No.2 of 2005)

Introduction:

The erstwhile APERC (Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission) of the undivided Andhra Pradesh State notified the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) Regulation, 2005 (Regulation No. 2 of 2005) (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Principal Regulation’), which was published in the AP Extraordinary Gazette on 01.07.2005.

And the newly constituted APERC for the residual State of Andhra Pradesh, which came into existence w.e.f. 01.08.2014, post bifurcation of the undivided AP State, adopted the above Regulations, among others, vide APERC (Adaptation) Regulation, 2014 (Regulation No.4 of 2014). Subsequently, the new APERC notified the first amendment (Regulation No. 1 of 2016) to the Principal Regulation in the AP Extraordinary Gazette on 08.01.2016.

Whereas the Government of Andhra Pradesh released the Integrated Clean Energy (ICE) Policy, 2024 on 16.10.2024, which aims to establish Andhra Pradesh as a leader in clean energy, focusing on attracting investments and promoting sustainable development. This policy aims to achieve 50% cumulative electric power capacity from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2047 in the State.

To successfully implement the aforementioned policy, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), acting through the Special Chief Secretary/Energy Department, and invoking Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003, addressed a letter to the Commission. In the letter, the GoAP proposed the following amendment to the Principal Regulation and requested the Commission to incorporate the same.

“Provided also that the grant of grid connectivity for such Clean Energy Projects and for such operative period as mentioned in GO.Ms.No. 37, dated 30.10.2024, shall be based on

the progress and recommendation of SNA as mentioned in GO.Ms.No.37, dated 30.10.2024"

After thoroughly examining the amendment proposed by the GoAP under Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and other relevant aspects, including the promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies as envisaged in the preamble of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission, in exercise of powers conferred on it under Section 181(1) read with Sub-Sections 39(2) (d)(ii), 40(c), 42(2), 42(3), 42(4) and Section 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003), and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, issued a draft amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) Regulation, 2005 (Regulation No. 2 of 2005).

The draft amendment was published on the Commission's website on 26.03.2025, along with a Public Notice inviting comments, suggestions, and objections from all stakeholders and interested parties. In response, the Commission received comments and suggestions on the draft amendment, as well as on other provisions of the Principal Regulation. After carefully examining all the submissions, the Commission has decided to issue a revised draft of the second amendment, as detailed below.

1. Short Title, Extent, and Commencement

- i. This Regulation shall be called the Second Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) Regulation, 2005 (Regulation No. 2 of 2005).
- ii. This Regulation shall extend to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- iii. This Regulation shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

2. The following text shall be added as a separate paragraph at the end of the existing paragraph in Clause 9.2 of the Principal Regulation.

"Provided that the grant of grid connectivity for such Clean Energy Projects and for such operative period as mentioned in GO.Ms. No. 37, dated 30.10.2024, shall be based on the progress and recommendation of the State Nodal Agency as mentioned in GO.Ms.No.37, dated 30.10.2024."

3. The existing Clause 19.4 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following:

"19.4 Energy and Demand Balancing:

The Open Access capacity contracted at the generator end (entry point) shall correspond to and not exceed the Open Access capacity approved at the exit point(s) of consumers.

Further, all open access users, and the users covered under clause 7.2, shall ensure that their actual demand or actual sent-out capacity, as the case may be, at an interconnection does not exceed the lower of the line capacity or the transfer capacity following the technical feasibility as determined by the concerned transmission or distribution licensee, as detailed below:

(a) For Open Access Consumers:

Long-term/Medium-term (GeOA)/Short-term Open Access, as the case may be, drawal shall be restricted to the sanctioned Open Access capacity.

The Open Access capacity shall be governed by the rated metering equipment as approved by the concerned transmission or distribution licensee.

(b) For Scheduled Consumers:

Long-term open access shall be granted within the CMD or beyond the CMD with the DISCOMs. If Long-term open access is granted beyond the CMD, the metering infrastructure shall be suitably rated to cater to the CMD plus the sanctioned capacity for long-term open access. The consumers shall bear the expenditure required for changing the metering infrastructure. Where long-term open access is availed within the CMD, the drawal shall be restricted to the CMD. Where long-term open access is granted beyond the CMD, the permissible drawal limit shall be the sum of the CMD and the sanctioned capacity under long-term open access.

Medium-Term (GeOA)/Short-Term Open Access shall be granted only within the CMD, and the permissible drawal limit shall be restricted to the CMD.

(c) For Open Access Generators:

Open Access to the generators shall be granted up to the lesser of the Ex-Bus capacity, evacuation capacity of the line, or transfer capacity at that interconnection point, as determined by the concerned transmission or distribution licensee. The injection into the grid by the Open Access generators shall be limited to the sanctioned open access capacity. Any injection beyond the sanctioned open access capacity shall be treated in accordance with the applicable regulations.

(By Order of the Commission)

Place: Kurnool
Date : 19.08.2025.

Sd/- 19.08.2025
P.KRISHNA
Commission Secretary i/c



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Revised Draft

[Regulation No. of 2025]

First Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (The Grid Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems under Net/Gross Metering) Regulation, 2023 (Regulation No. 4 of 2023)

Introduction:

The Commission notified the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (The Grid Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems under Net/Gross Metering) Regulation, 2023 (Regulation No. 4 of 2023) (hereinafter referred to as 'the Principal Regulation'), which was published in the AP Extraordinary Gazette on 24.02.2024.

Whereas the Government of Andhra Pradesh released the Integrated Clean Energy (ICE) Policy, 2024 on 16.10.2024, which aims to establish Andhra Pradesh as a leader in clean energy, focusing on attracting investments and promoting sustainable development. This policy aims to achieve 50% cumulative electric power capacity from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2047 in AP.

Key aspects of the policy are:

- Focus on the entire value chain, which includes renewable energy (RE) manufacturing projects, which are crucial for achieving ambitious targets.
- Harnessing the RE potential in the State, which has significant potential in solar, wind, and hybrid energy sources, along with pumped storage projects.
- The democratisation of energy generation by supporting energy self-sufficiency through schemes like PM Surya Ghar Yojana and PM KUSUM.
- The Anticipated Investment of approximately Rs.10 lakh crores and the creation of around 7,50,000 direct and indirect jobs.
- Promotion of Green Hydrogen in the State, making it a global hub for the export of

Green Hydrogen.

- Promotion of investments by simplifying processes, offering incentives for clean energy and RE manufacturing projects, and imparting skills in RE technologies.
- Promotion of a circular economy and reduction of the cost of production by including RE manufacturing projects.
- Aligning the policy with the Government of India's schemes.
- Development of Renewable Economic Zones (REZs) and Renewable Energy Manufacturing Zones (REMZs).
- Support for various clean energy technologies, including solar power, wind power, wind-solar hybrid power, green hydrogen and its derivatives, biofuels, energy storage (including Pumped Storage Power (PSP) and Battery Energy Storage Systems), mini and small hydro projects, and electric mobility charging infrastructure.
- Establishment of a University for Green Energy & Circular Economy (UGC) and a Clean Energy Knowledge & Skill Development Centre (CEKSDC).
- Single window clearance for projects.

To successfully implement the aforementioned policy, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), acting through the Special Chief Secretary/Energy Department, and invoking Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003, addressed a letter to the Commission. In the letter, the GoAP proposed the following amendments to the Principal Regulation and requested the Commission to incorporate the same.

A. *“For installation of SRTPVS for residential consumers, the Distributed Energy Resource (DER) aggregators shall be allowed for the DISCOMs. The DER Aggregators shall have a commercial agreement with the DISCOM and shall be paid an Aggregator fee.”*

B. *“The application fee as specified below shall be collected:*

Capacities up to 5 kWp: Nil, Capacities above 5 kWp and up to 100 kWp: Rs. 1,000, Capacities above 100 kWp and up to 1000 kWp: Rs. 10,000, Capacities above 1000 kWp: Rs.25,000/MWp.”

After thoroughly examining the amendment proposed by the GoAP under Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and other relevant aspects, including the promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies as envisaged in the preamble of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission, in exercise of the powers conferred on it under Sections 9, 61, 66, 86(1)(e) and 181(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), and all

other powers enabling it in that behalf, issued a draft amendment to Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (The Grid Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems under Net/Gross Metering) Regulation, 2023 (Regulation No. 4 of 2023).

The draft amendment was published on the Commission's website on 26.03.2025 along with a Public Notice inviting comments, suggestions, and objections from all stakeholders and interested parties. In response, the Commission received comments and suggestions on the draft amendment, as well as on other provisions of the Principal Regulation. After carefully examining all the submissions, the Commission has decided to issue a revised draft of the first amendment, as detailed below.

1. Short Title, Extent, and Commencement

- i. This Regulation shall be called the First Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (The Grid Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems under Net/Gross Metering) Regulation, 2023 (Regulation No. 4 of 2023).
- ii. This Regulation shall extend to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- iii. This Regulation shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

2. Clause 2(xi) of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following:

"Virtual Net Metering" means a mechanism whereby total energy exported from the grid-interactive solar Rooftop Photovoltaic system of a group of prosumers/society is exported to the grid through a gross meter. The exported such energy is adjusted in the electricity service connection(s) of the same Group (society) prosumers in proportion to the share in their Grid-Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic system in units (kWh / kVAh) to arrive at the net imported or exported energy by an individual prosumer in the Group / Society from/to the Distribution licensee during the applicable billing period/cycle located within the same distribution licensee's area of supply. The net energy imported by the prosumers is billed by the distribution licensee on the basis of the applicable retail tariff as per the Tariff Order. The net energy exported by the prosumers is paid by the Distribution licensee at the Feed-In-Tariff as fixed by the Commission.

In case the prosumer(s) is/are in the ambit of the Time of Day (ToD) tariff, the share of exported energy of such prosumer(s) under virtual net metering shall be netted off against his/their electricity consumption during the respective ToD slots.

The applicable T&D losses and Distribution/wheeling charges as per MYT order of the Commission applicable for relevant periods from the injection point to the drawl point

shall be deducted while adjusting the generation against the consumption.

Provided that Distribution/wheeling charges shall be waived if the injection and withdrawal of power occur at the same voltage levels.

Provided also that, for projects implemented under schemes fully sponsored by the State Government, Distribution/wheeling charges shall be waived, irrespective of the voltage level.

3. Clause 2(xii) of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following:

"Group Net Metering" means a mechanism whereby energy exported from the Grid - Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic system of an individual prosumer at one or more points is adjusted in consumption by multiple electricity service connection(s) of her/him in units (kWh /kVAh) to arrive at the net imported or exported energy from/to the Distribution licensee during the applicable billing period/cycle located within the same distribution licensee's area of supply. The net energy imported by the prosumers is billed by the distribution licensee on the basis of the applicable retail tariff as per the Tariff Order. The net energy exported by the prosumers is paid by the Distribution licensee at the Feed-In-Tariff as fixed by the Commission.

In case the prosumer(s) is/are in the ambit of the Time of Day (ToD) tariff, the share of exported energy of such prosumer(s) under Group Net Metering shall be netted off against his/their electricity consumption during the respective ToD slots.

The applicable T&D losses and Distribution/wheeling charges as per MYT order of the Commission applicable for relevant periods from the injection point to drawl point shall be deducted while adjusting the generation against the consumption.

Provided that Distribution/wheeling charges shall be waived if the injection and withdrawal of power occur at the same voltage levels.

4. The following definition shall be inserted as Clause 2 (xxiv) of the Principal Regulation.

"Distributed Energy Resources Aggregator or DERA" means an entity registered/ appointed with/by the distribution licensee to provide aggregation of one or more services like demand response services under the demand response mechanism, Distributed Generation, Energy Storage, etc., within a license area. The aggregators shall assist the DISCOMs, inter alia, in the promotion of Distributed Generation/storage like Solar Rooftop projects with/without storage for all categories of consumers by managing, dispatching, metering, and settling the individual Distributed Energy Resources (DERs)

energy, disbursement of rooftop subsidies, within their aggregation, as well empanelling of vendors, and construction of systems, etc.”

5. The following text shall be added as Clause 3.10 after Clause 3.9 in the Principal Regulation.

“For installation of Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic System for all categories of consumers, the Distributed Energy Resource (DER) aggregators shall be allowed for the DISCOMs. The DER Aggregators shall have a commercial agreement with the DISCOM and shall be paid an Aggregator fee.”

6. The existing Clause 11.1 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following:

“The consumer shall make an application to Discom for setting up the SRTPVS by paying the requisite application fee either on AP Discoms websites and/or through designated Mee Seva centres or the National Portal for Solar Rooftop <https://solarrooftop.gov.in/>. The DISCOMS shall prepare their websites accordingly and also shall register at the National Portal for Solar Rooftop. The prescribed format for the application is shown in ANNEXURE-I of this Regulation. For Group Net Metering or Virtual Net Metering, the application shall be made to the Distribution Licensee in the prescribed format as per the MNRE Guiding/Helping Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Implementation of Virtual Net Metering and Group Net Metering Mechanism, issued on 23.02.2023, and its subsequent amendments. Consumers intending to apply through the National Portal for Solar Rooftop shall use the applications in the portal.”

7. The text in Clause 11.2 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

“The application fee as specified below shall be collected:

Capacities up to 5 kWp: Nil, Capacities above 5 kWp and up to 100 kWp: Rs. 1,000, Capacities above 100 kWp and up to 1000 kWp: Rs. 10,000, Capacities above 1000 kWp: Rs.25,000/MWp.”

8. The existing Clause 13.1 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following:

“The agreement (Annexure-IX (A) /(B) as applicable) duly filled and signed in by the consumer shall be submitted to DISCOM within four months from the date of receipt of the technical feasibility, and DISCOM shall provide the acknowledgement for the same. The agreement is deemed to have come into force if there are no remarks communicated by

DISCOM within two weeks from the date of receipt of the agreement. In case, within four months of issuing Technical feasibility, if the Agreement is not submitted by the consumer, the application is deemed to be cancelled. The officers designated for the release of new services of supply as per the present DISCOMS' orders in vogue shall sign the agreement. For Group Net Metering or Virtual Net Metering, the agreement shall be in the prescribed format as per MNRE Guiding/Helping Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Implementation of Virtual Net Metering and Group Net Metering Mechanism issued on 23.02.2023 and its amendments.”

9. The existing Clause 15 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following:

“15. Provisions applicable to prosumers/consumers

Subject to the present regulation, all provisions of the GTCS, Supply Code, and other relevant regulations/guidelines applicable to consumers in general shall also be applicable to prosumers. The SRTPVS behind the prosumer/consumer's meter without any capacity limitation and without injection to the grid, not involving either Net Metering Arrangement or Net Billing Arrangement, may be installed with prior intimation to the DISCOM concerned.

The prosumer/consumer shall furnish an undertaking to pay the applicable charges as determined by the Commission from time to time for such capacity of SRTPVS installed behind the meter.

In case the prosumer/consumer installs SRTPVS behind the prosumer's meter without prior intimation to the DISCOM concerned, or such installation does not conform to the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013, the SRTPVS shall be disconnected from the Grid after notice to the prosumer.

For SRTPVS behind the meter already connected to the electricity system on the date of commencement of this regulation, the prosumer/consumer shall take all necessary steps to meet the technical standards specified by CEA within sixty days of the coming into force of this Regulation and intimate the same to the DISCOM concerned.”

(By Order of the Commission)

**Place: Kurnool
Date : 19.08.2025.**

**Sd/- 19.08.2025
P.KRISHNA
Commission Secretary i/c**



ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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Revised Draft

[Regulation No. of 2025]

First Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open Access, Charges, and Banking) Regulation, 2024 (Regulation No. 3 of 2024)

Introduction:

The Commission notified the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open Access, Charges, and Banking) Regulation, 2024 (Regulation No. 3 of 2024) (hereinafter referred to as 'the Principal Regulation'), which was published in the AP Extraordinary Gazette on 02.05.2024.

Whereas the Government of Andhra Pradesh released the Integrated Clean Energy (ICE) Policy, 2024 on 16.10.2024, which aims to establish Andhra Pradesh as a leader in clean energy, focusing on attracting investments and promoting sustainable development. This policy aims to achieve 50% cumulative electric power capacity from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2047 in AP.

Key aspects of the policy are:

- Focus on the entire value chain, which includes renewable energy (RE) manufacturing projects, which are crucial for achieving ambitious targets.
- Harnessing the RE potential in the State, which has significant potential in solar, wind, and hybrid energy sources, along with pumped storage projects.
- The democratisation of energy generation is supported by initiatives such as the PM Surya Ghar Yojana and PM KUSUM, promoting energy self-sufficiency.
- The Anticipated Investment of approximately Rs 10 lakh crores and the creation of around 7,50,000 direct and indirect jobs.
- Promotion of Green Hydrogen in the State, making it a global hub for the export

of Green Hydrogen.

- Promotion of investments by simplifying processes, offering incentives for clean energy and RE manufacturing projects, and imparting skills in RE technologies.
- Promotion of a circular economy and reduction of the cost of production by including RE manufacturing projects.
- Aligning the policy with the Government of India's schemes.
- Development of Renewable Economic Zones (REZs) and Renewable Energy Manufacturing Zones (REMZs).
- Support for various clean energy technologies, which include solar power, wind power, wind-solar hybrid power, green hydrogen and its derivatives, biofuels, energy storage (including Pumped Storage Power (PSP) and Battery Energy Storage Systems), mini and small hydro projects, and electric mobility charging infrastructure.
- Establishment of a University for Green Energy & Circular Economy (UGC) and a Clean Energy Knowledge & Skill Development Centre (CEKSDC).
- Single window clearance for projects.

To successfully implement the policy above, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), acting through the Special Chief Secretary/Energy Department, and invoking Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003, addressed a letter to the Commission. In the letter, the GoAP proposed the following amendments to the Principal Regulation and requested the Commission to incorporate the same.

A. *“Provided further, EV charging stations shall be permitted to procure input power through a Green Open Access (Green OA) generator.”*

B. *“The hours of supply to ensure grid stability and ensure equity for energy banking and settlement.*

- *Off-peak Hours (solar time): 9 AM - 5 PM*
- *Peak Hours: 5 AM - 9 AM & 7 PM -11 PM*
- *Normal Hours: 11 PM - 5 AM & 5 PM - 7 PM*

Energy banking shall operate on a monthly billing cycle. Each calendar month constitutes one billing cycle, and banked energy must be utilised within the same cycle. Provided further that if the energy injected into the grid exceeds the demand, it shall be apportioned on a block-wise basis and banked accordingly.

This banked energy may be settled within the same blocks as specified below.

- *Energy banked during peak hours may be drawn during peak, off-peak, and normal hours.*
- *Energy banked during off-peak hours may only be drawn during off-peak (solar) hours.*
- *Energy banked during normal hours may be drawn during normal hours. Provided further that, APSLDC shall carry out a Grid Level Study every year to determine peak grid demand and allow 5% of the peak demand as banking limit at the state level, thereafter incrementally year on year at 5% for setting the quantum for banking based on grid constraints.”*

C. *“Provided further that the Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall be exempted for the production of Green Hydrogen & its derivatives projects. Further, Solar Module and Wind Turbine Manufacturing projects are exempted from Cross-subsidy surcharge, whereas Battery Manufacturing projects are exempted from Additional Surcharge for sourcing of renewable energy through third-party open access within the State for a period from the date of commissioning of such projects as mentioned in GO.Ms.No.37, dated 30.10.2024.”*

After thoroughly examining the amendment proposed by the GoAP under Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and other relevant aspects, including the promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies as envisaged in the preamble of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission, in exercise of the powers conferred on it under Sections 86(1)(e), 181(1), Sub-Sections 39(2)(d), 40(c), 42(2), 42(3) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, issued a draft amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open Access, Charges, and Banking) Regulation, 2024 (Regulation No. 3 of 2024).

The draft amendment was published on the Commission’s website on 26.03.2025 along with a Public Notice inviting comments, suggestions, and objections from all stakeholders and interested parties. In response, the Commission received comments and suggestions on the draft amendment, as well as on other provisions of the Principal Regulation. After carefully examining all the submissions, the Commission has decided to issue a revised draft of the first amendment, as detailed below.

1. Short Title, Extent, and Commencement

- This Regulation shall be called the First Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open Access, Charges, and

Banking) Regulation, 2024 (Regulation No. 3 of 2024).

- ii. This Regulation shall extend to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- iii. This Regulation shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

2. The following text shall be inserted as a third proviso in Clause 7 of the Principal Regulation.

“Provided further that EV charging stations shall be permitted to procure input power through Green Open Access (Green OA) generator.”

3. Clause 9 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

Clause 9 (1): Connectivity

“Connectivity for all new green energy generators shall be granted as per the provisions of the APERC Regulation on Power Evacuation from Captive Generation, Co-generation and Renewable Energy Source Power Plants (Regulation No. 3 of 2017).”

Clause 9(2): Energy Settlement

“All the Green Energy Open Access (GEOA) generators’ energy shall be settled blockwise in 15 minutes based on the day-ahead schedule. If the energy injected into the grid from wind, solar, wind-solar hybrid, and Mini-hydel exceeds the OA schedule/under-utilisation by the consumer in any time block, such excess/underdrawn energy shall be banked, following the banking conditions in this regulation. Energy injected over and above the approved Open Access quantum shall be treated as inadvertent energy.

In cases where generation data is available in 15-minute time blocks and consumer data in 30-minute time blocks, the generation for two consecutive 15-minute time blocks shall be aggregated to match the corresponding 30-minute time blocks at the consumer end for settlement purposes. Where both generation and consumer data are in 30-minute time blocks, settlement shall be done directly on a 30-minute time block basis.

If an existing generator's additional capacity is allowed through the same interface meter under GEOA, the energy recorded in the interface meter shall be apportioned based on the capacities in the old and new regimes, without requiring separate metering for additional capacity under GEOA.

Energy settlements and deviations of intra-state Renewable Energy generators for interstate transactions shall be done as per the relevant CERC Regulations. Deviations of all intra-state Wind and solar Generators’ schedules shall be settled

as per APERC Regulation No. 4 of 2017. Deviations of all other intra-state RE generators not covered under APERC Regulation No. 4 of 2017 shall be settled following the CERC DSM Regulations 2022, as amended from time to time, until the Commission issues a comprehensive Regulation in this regard.

Except for the amendments mentioned above, the remaining provisions of APERC Regulation 2 of 2006, as amended from time to time, are applicable for the settlement of energy. Further, for the wind, solar, wind-solar hybrid and Mini-hydel plants availing open access prior to the issuance of APERC GEOA Regulation No.3 of 2024, their energy settlement and banking shall be as per Regulation 2 of 2006 only till the applicable period mentioned in respective policies/agreements, whichever is higher.”

4. The following text shall be added after para 1 in clause 10 of the Principal Regulation.

“Any general amendments regarding changes in Names, Entry/Exit points, and contracted capacities of the consumers as per the provisions of the Open Access agreements shall not be considered for applying the APERC GEOA Regulation No.3 of 2024. All new applications, applications for additional capacity and applications for renewal (not inconsistent with the above para) of the existing OA generator will be covered by the GEOA Regulation 2024.”

5. The following text shall be added after paragraph 11 of the Principal Regulation.

“Smart meter or renewable energy meter shall be mandatory for consumers/prosumers under LT supply to avail Open Access under this Regulation. No check meter and standby meter are required for the LT consumers/prosumers”

6. Clause 12(d) of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

“d) Standby charges wherever applicable: The Standby Charges shall be 120% of the normal tariff (for both demand and energy) of the consumer category without any penalty for exceeding the CMD with the DISCOMS (as per clause 8.4 of Regulation 2 of 2006) when there is no notice from the parties concerned. The MD and energy charges shall be billed based on the Open Access Demand & energy corresponding to the open access demand for the duration of the standby arrangement. MD charges shall be determined on a block-wise basis.

If there is any notice to the DISCOMs from the parties concerned on this aspect if

such period of standby arrangement exceeds 72 hours or more from the time of notice, the Standby Charges shall be 120% of the normal tariff on energy or the maximum tariff of energy purchased from the exchanges/market (during the standby period), whichever is higher is applicable. Charges within 72 hours from the notice shall be limited to 120 per cent of the normal tariff on energy. No MD charges for OA demand are applicable during the standby arrangement on notice.

If the open access is availed within the CMD of the DISCOMs, and energy from the generator is not injected for any period in a billing cycle, the MD & total energy drawn from the grid by the consumer during such period shall be deemed to be the consumption from the DISCOMs and shall be billed as per RST orders.

For co-located consumption from captive power plants, if consumers request a standby arrangement, it shall be provided by the DISCOMs only upon prior notice of two hours, and it shall not be considered during R&C measures in place.

Regarding the standby arrangement required by consumers, an LC for three days of open access consumption may be obtained. Further, the LC is not needed if the GEOA consumers do not opt for a standby arrangement with the DISCOMs.

7. The following text shall be added as a 5th proviso to Clause 13 of the Principal Regulation.

“Provided further that the Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall be exempted for Green Hydrogen production and its derivatives projects. Additionally, Solar Module and Wind Turbine manufacturing projects shall be exempt from the Cross Subsidy Surcharge, while Battery Manufacturing projects shall be exempt from the Additional Surcharge. These projects shall source renewable energy through third-party open access within the State. Further, these exemptions shall be applicable for ten years from the commissioning date of the aforementioned projects, during the operative period of the policy outlined in GO.Ms.No.37, dated 30.10.2024.”

8. Clause 14.1 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

“The Banking shall be on a monthly billing cycle basis. Each calendar month shall be considered as one billing cycle. The banked energy shall be utilised within the same billing cycle. The unutilized banked energy at the end of the billing cycle shall be paid at the rate of 75% of the last discovered SECI tender rate for the given RE source as notified by APERC every year, and the benefit of RPO/RCO shall be given to the distribution licensee for the corresponding unutilized banked energy.

9. Clause 14.3 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

“The Green Energy Open Access consumers shall be permitted to bank only thirty percent of their total monthly consumption of electricity from the distribution licensee during the billing period. The banked energy in excess of the said thirty percent shall be considered as lapsed.

Provided that, for such lapsed surplus energy above the said thirty percent at the end of each billing cycle, the renewable energy generating station shall be entitled to get a Renewable Energy Certificate (REC).

Provided further that, the lapsed unutilized surplus banked energy entitled for RECs, if not claimed by the renewable energy generating station, the DISCOMs shall account for such lapsed energy to meet their Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) or Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) compliance.”

10. Clause 14.4 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

“The banking and drawal shall be allowed throughout the billing cycle. The credit for energy banked shall be adjusted during the same banking cycles as per the energy injected in the respective Time of Day (TOD) slots determined by the Commission in its Retail Supply Tariff Orders. The supply hours to ensure grid stability and equity for energy banking and settlement, with effect from 01.04.2026, are:

- *Off-peak Hours (solar time): 9 AM - 5 PM*
- *Peak Hours: 5 AM - 9 AM & 7 PM - 11 PM*
- *Normal Hours: 11 PM - 5 AM & 5 PM - 7 PM*

Due to the emergence of energy democratisation and the intermittency of renewable energy, these hours of supply shall be as decided by APSLDC from time to time, subject to the approval of APERC. The DISCOMS shall propose these timings in their Retail Supply Tariff filings.

The banked energy shall be settled as specified below.

- *Energy banked during peak hours shall only be drawn/adjusted during peak, off-peak, and normal hours. The energy banked during peak ToD slots shall be adjusted first against peak ToD slots, and leftover banked energy in peak ToD slots, if any, shall be drawn/adjusted during off-peak TOD slots, followed by*

normal ToD slots.

- *Energy banked during off-peak hours shall only be drawn/adjusted during off-peak (solar) hours.*
- *Energy banked during normal hours shall only be drawn/adjusted during normal hours and off-peak hours. The energy banked during normal ToD slots shall be adjusted first against normal ToD slots, and leftover banked energy in normal ToD slots, if any, shall be drawn/adjusted during off-peak TOD slots.*

Provided that the drawl of banked energy during the peak load hours, as approved by the Commission in Retail Supply Tariff Orders, shall not be permitted if R&C measures are in force.

Provided further that the APSLDC shall carry out a Grid Level Study every year to determine peak grid demand and allow 5% of the peak demand as a banking limit at the state level. The SLDC shall notify the allowable maximum generation capacity at the grid level for the ensuing financial year before 1 March every year. The developers and Open Access users shall apply, along with the duration, and receive from the OA nodal agency an allocation of capacity within the limits stipulated by SLDC to avail of the banking facility. However, the generator capacities under the existing OA agreements before the issue of APERC GEOA Regulation 2022 shall be excluded from the above capacity”

(By Order of the Commission)

Place: Kurnool
Date : 19.08.2025.

Sd/- 19.08.2025
P.KRISHNA
Commission Secretary i/c